COMMANDERS DIGEST

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AF Secretary Cites Role Of ICBM in Limited War

Air Force Secretary Harold Brown has told Congress Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles play important roles in so-called "brush fire" wars by denying escalation to the other side and deterring larger wars.

Testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations, Dr. Brown said the most important task of the Air Force is deterring a general nuclear war.

"Recent Air Force studies have confirmed the value of a mixed ballistic missile/bomber force through and beyond the 1975 period," he said.

"The immediate question is the timing of a decision to go ahead with full-scale development of an advanced bomber," the Air Force Secretary said, adding, "The concept formulation phase is essentially complete and the time for a development decision thus depends on a judgment as to the rate at which Soviet bomber defenses improve."

The secretary, presenting to Congress the entire Air Force "posture" for FY68, also touched on these highlights:

- Continued F-12 interceptor improvement along with the associated airborne warning and control system.
- Upgrading tactical forces with procurement of A-7s, F-4Es and F-111s.
- Need for better air-to-ground capability, particularly under night and all-weather conditions.
- Improvements needed in airborne command and control, plus improved electronics warfare to use against sophisticated defenses.
- Ways and means to deploy aircraft to places where basing is austere.
- Losing French bases has created some operational problems but Air Force can cope with them without significant loss of ability to meet NATO commitments.
- Continued research and development effort into such projects as the advanced ICBM, advanced bomber, improved interceptor, follow-on tactical fighter and a light assault transport.

The Air Force Secretary's report underscored excellent progress made in modernizing airlift forces, noting that six squadrons of C-5As will begin to enter the active force in FY75.

DOUBLE SILVER STARS—Maj. Vincent J. Guinee Jr., USMC (right) receives the nation's third highest combat decoration, the Silver Star, and a gold star in lieu of the second award, from Maj. Gen. Norman J. Anderson, CG, 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing. Maj. Guinee earned the unusual double award while serving in Vietnam with Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 361.

Army Chief of Staff Says No Solution Near in Vietnam

Army Chief of Staff Gen. Harold K. Johnson said he sees no near term solution to the Vietnam situation and that any victory there will not be the kind gained in World War I or II.

This evaluation was given in the Chief of Staff's budget testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee and the DOD Subcommittee, Committee on Appropriations.

Gen. Johnson said a military turning point was reached in early 1966. "At that time we had achieved such strength there, and were so well on the way to expanding it further that a Viet Cong military victory became impossible."

The chief of staff spoke of the war as having four interrelated fronts. Its success, he said, requires concurrent, coordinated efforts on the military, economic, political and social fronts.

He said that the real victories can then be won in the environment of a strengthened government, built on a sound and progressive economic and social base.

Washington Memos

DOD STATISTICS REVEAL 7,226 U.S. service personnel lost their lives in RVN through hostile force actions from Jan. 1, 1961 through Feb. 4, 1967. An additional 1,627 lost their lives from non-hostile action causes.

LEADING ALL DEFENSE organizations in per capita contributions for the 1966 Combined Federal Campaign was Norton AFB, Calif. Actual on-base contribution per capita in the Norton campaign was $24.04 for each military and civilian contributor. A base high of 97 percent participation was achieved.

THE NAVY DESTROYER, USS McKean is laying claim to the record of conducting the most inflight helicopter refueling operations in a 30-day period. During that time she transferred more than 175,000 pounds of JP-5 fuel in 100 operations. McKean is currently deployed with U.S. Seventh Fleet in the Pacific.

OUTSTANDING YOUNG SOLDIERS are encouraged to prepare and compete for U. S. Military Academy appointment. Guidance for the USMA Preparatory School Program is in AR 350-55.

ARMY WILL FIELD test newly developed logistical systems and organizations at Ft. Hood, Tex., during 1967. Purpose of the division-level tests is to improve logistic support.

AS OF DECEMBER 31, the Air Force's C-141 Star Lifter force consisted of 169 aircraft in service, with 115 yet to be delivered. A year ago, only 65 C-141s were flying.

SELECTION BOARD TO recommend officers of Marine Corps Reserve for promotion to major convened Feb. 7.

A NEW TOXIC ALTITUDE Propulsion Facility is nearing completion at Edwards AFB Rocket Site, Calif., Air Force Rocket Laboratory Commander, Col. Elwood M. Douthett, has announced. System is designed to acommodate testing of more powerful toxic rocket propellants which may add increased performance in Air Force missiles and spacecraft.

TACTICAL AIR COMMAND will begin training first class of 225 civil engineering personnel at Eglin AFB, Fla., March 20. Designated Project Red Horse, program is designed to familiarize and train civil engineering personnel in air base heavy repair work for Southeast Asia.

NEW ARMY AGENCY under Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, has been activated at New Cumberland Army Depot, Harrisburg, Pa. The Logistics Doctrine and Systems Agency will assist DCSLOG in certain areas of Army's world-wide logistic organization and activities.

VIETNAM BUILD-UP has accelerated need for insignias to help instill esprit de corps. Army's Institute of Heraldry, under TAGO, creates items for the military departments and government agencies. Among recent creations is I and II Field Forces, Vietnam, shoulder sleeve insignia.

HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY Communication Zone, Europe's Transportation Command (TRANSCOM) observed second anniversary Feb. 2. TRANSCOM represents largest single troop element of COMZ. Unit exercises operational control over all U.S. Army ports and terminals in Europe.

DEPT. OF STATE has released "Treaties in Force: A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on Jan. 1, 1967." This Department of State Publication 8188 is for sale by Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, $1.50.

A NEW CAREER field, preventive dentistry technician, has been established by the Air Force. The specialty is AFSC 981X1. Airmen qualifying will attend a 12-week course at Wilford Hall USAF Hospital, Lackland AFB, Tex. First class starts March 13.

AIR FORCE COMMANDOS will test new type of field rations during exercise "Swamp Rat" at England AFB, La. Newly-designed meals are more compact, lighter and can be stored for longer periods. Meals consist of 12 different menus, each containing about 1200 calories. Developed by Army's Natick (Mass.) Laboratories, rations compare to "C" rations and IF-10 rations now in use by military.

DA SELECTION BOARD to convene Feb. 7, has been rescheduled, on or about, Feb. 20.

WHEN THE USS Wilkinson visited Rio de Janeiro recently, a group from the city's Navy League was guest. Rio de Janeiro Navy League has applied for a charter which would give it the same official status as other Navy League chapters in the U.S. Group consists primarily of Americans who are in Brazil as representatives of U.S.-based companies and a few independent businessmen in South America.

DURING SCHEDULED SEALAB III experiment next October Navy plans to test prototypes of an underwater power tool system. Contract has been let for development of system, designed to aid Navy in underwater salvage, demolition, construction, and oceanography. Tool will be portable with electrical power supply.

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Background for Commanders

EAST ASIA TODAY*

Two years ago many Asian nations thought that the wave of the future might well be Red. They recognized, of course, that the United States had the power to turn back that wave, but they had doubts that we would be willing to use that power to preserve their independence and territorial integrity: we were too rich, too far away, too secure, too different in race and culture, too Europe-oriented to make the sacrifices of blood and treasure necessary to preserve the peace in Asia. There spread throughout the area a debilitating feeling that a prime goal of foreign policy must be to appease the Chinese dragon.

That feeling has now virtually vanished. The main reason for the feeling of confidence is the knowledge that the U.S. will use its power on the mainland of Asia, in Vietnam, just as long as it is necessary to preserve that nation's right to determine its own destiny. Free Asians also realize that our military presence will be withdrawn just as soon as it is no longer needed. An anti-colonialism directed at the western nations is just no longer a major factor throughout free Asia.

What our stand in Vietnam has done, in the words of the extremely able, Oxford-educated Chinese socialist, Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister of Singapore, is to "buy time" for the rest of the area.

The galvanic effect of our stand is most dramatically illustrated by the evolution in the views of President Marcos of the Philippines who, in 1965, did not favor the sending of Philippine troops to Vietnam. But in 1966 he said, "Today, in view of the resolution of the U. S. government to help protect the freedom-loving peoples of Asia, the least these peoples can do is to fulfill their own part . . . by fighting with their own men for freedom." The Philippine contingent is now in Vietnam, as are forces from Korea, Thailand, Australia, and New Zealand.

The key question is what is being done with the "bought time?" So far the results show that the East Asians have been using their time in an extremely impressive manner. East Asia is one of the great centers of world civilization and includes very energetic and talented people who certainly have the capacity to progress rapidly if they enjoy security:

• The less than 100 million people of **Japan** have a gross national product roughly as large as the more than 700 million people of mainland China. Within a short time Japan may be the third largest economic power in the world.

• In 1964 and 1965 **Korea's** growth rate was over 8% and the just-received 1966 figures indicate a further increase of 12%. The change in Korea after the tremendous devastation, the over one million casualties in the Korean War, give a basis for our hopes for Vietnam after the end of that conflict.

• The **Republic of China on Taiwan** also enjoys a high sustained growth rate, averaging 10% annually over the last 3 years. In contrast, during the period from 1958 through 1965 mainland China's growth averaged zero.

• In the **Philippines** President Marcos enjoys a prestige which gives him a greater opportunity for achievement that any Philippine President since Magsaysay. With the assistance of the United States, the World Bank, and we hope others, he is attempting to increase agricultural productivity and deal on a step by step basis with other major problems.

• In **Singapore, Malaysia, and Thailand** we also find extremely rapid economic growth. Singapore and Malaysia, next to Japan, enjoy the highest per capita incomes in Asia. They are attempting to diversify their economies and at the same time to create a true multinational—Malay, Chinese, and Indian—society.

• **Thailand** has averaged 7% annual growth over the last 10 years and projections indicate that rate will be sustained. Thailand has a problem with insurgency in its northeast, an area which was until recently left out of the progress of the rest of the nation. But the great majority of the Thais are loyal to their government and the royal family. The Thai leaders are aware of the reforms that must be made and are moving in that direction.

• The change in **Indonesia** in the last year and a half must be bracketed with our assistance to Vietnam and the "cultural revolution" in China as the most significant events in the area. Indonesia is the fifth most populous country in the world and the most populous in Southeast Asia. Two years ago, the odds favored a Communist Indonesia by the end of 1966. Instead, an ill-timed and poorly executed attempt by the Communists to accelerate their seizure of power backfired and brought into being the current strongly nationalist and non-Communist government.

Without what we have done in Vietnam I doubt very much if many of the favorable developments I have spoken of would have occurred. **Today, East Asia offers the hope of becoming a region of stable nations developing in their own way according to their own strong national and cultural heritages. And that, of course, is our hope and our fundamental national interest both in Asia and throughout the rest of the world.**

** Excerpts from an address by William P. Bundy, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, on 20 January 1967.*

Airlift Command Sets New Records in 1966

The Military Airlift Command transported more cargo and passengers during 1966 than any year in its history, nearly doubling the 1965 performance.

For the first time, the command carried more than two million passengers in one year. Cargo totaled 508,000 tons.

Primary reason for the increase was support of operations in Southeast Asia. Nearly half the passengers and 70 percent of the cargo were airlifted to Southeast Asia.

Aeromedical evacuation also was up in 1966, with 104,000 patients and attendants airlifted worldwide, an increase of 20,000 over 1965. About 7,500 of the patients were Vietnam battle casualties.

A major airlift in 1966 was Operation Blue Light. The January airlift involved moving the entire Third Bde, 25th Inf Div, from Hawaii to Pleiku, South Vietnam. It was the largest and longest airlift into a combat zone.

Also during the year, increased airlift support was given by both the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units.

Navy Travelers Get Aid In Buying Air Tickets

Navy travelers on official orders can now receive airline tickets through the Bureau of Naval Personnel (BuPers).

Officials said the service is specifically for dependents of Navy members located in areas where obtaining travel reservations and transaction of the old familiar transportation request (TR) is often inconvenient.

The service is handled by the transportation division of BuPers. If a traveler desires, reservations and ticket pick-up can be arranged by BuPers Traffic Branch.

SUPERSABRE PREFLIGHT—Lt. Col. Robert E. Erickson, 510th Tactical Fighter Squadron commander, preflights his F-100 Supersabre before going on a combat strike in South Vietnam. Col. Erickson was commander of a combat crew training squadron prior to his SE Asia assignment.

Navy Assigns First Wave To Duty in Vietnam

Lt. Elizabeth Gordon Wylie, USN, currently attached to the Service School Command, Bainbridge, Md., is the first Wave to receive orders for assignment to Vietnam.

She is scheduled to report in June to the Staff Commander Naval Forces, Saigon.

Lt. Wylie is the daughter of RAdm and Mrs. Joseph C. Wylie. Admiral Wylie is deputy commander in chief, U.S. Naval Forces Europe in London.

The 27-year-old Wave graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., receiving her commission in August 1961.

Prior to her most recent assignment, Lt. Wylie served on the Staff of the Commander, Military Sea Transportation Service Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Area in London, and later in Bremerhaven, Germany, as director of the Personnel and Administrative Divisions.

Army Developing Computer To Handle EM Assignments

Army's program of "putting the personal into personnel" will receive assistance from a new automated computer system under development to handle E-1 through E-6 worldwide assignments.

The system will replace punch-card procedures now in use, which are essentially manual. It will consider rapidly and simultaneously all pending assignments, personnel in advanced training, overseas returnees, and overseas replacements.

Certain improvements will make it possible to give greater consideration to individuals in their preference of assignment. The system is also designed to help Army better carry out its worldwide manpower distribution and to make better use of an individual's primary and secondary military occupational specialty.

Development is underway in Army's Office of Personnel Operations and at the Army Data Command. The system is called CAP-ONE (Computerized Assignment of Personnel).

Naval Academy Gets New Masters Program

An Immediate Masters Degree Program for selected U.S. Naval Academy graduates has been approved on a one-year pilot basis.

Selected midshipmen graduating in June 1967 will be given the opportunity to complete requirements for a masters degree.

The program will be conducted at the Naval Postgraduate School, North Carolina State University and the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Fifteen midshipmen have been nominated for a graduate mathematics program and 10 for graduate study in aeronautical engineering at the Naval Postgraduate School. Ten will study engineering mechanics and five will study aeronautical engineering at the State University.

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